

whom doctrine hath been so founden joyned with vertue, there vertue hath seemed excellent and as I might saye triumphant."¹ And in his introduction to The Boke Named the Governour, he makes this very broad statement, "No education is too good or too great for the Governours of today--viz. for the community at large."² In the eighteenth century Chesterfield admonishes his son to obtain solid knowledge for it "is the first and great foundation of your future fortune and character,"³ and "From the time that you have had life, it has been the principal and favorite object of mine to make you as perfect as the imperfections of human nature will allow; in this view, I have grudged no pains nor expense in your education; convinced that education, more than nature, is the cause of that great difference which you see in the characters of men. While you were a child, I endeavored to form your heart habitually to virtue and honor, before your understanding was capable of showing you their beauty and utility. Those principles, which you then got, like your grammar rules, only by rote, are now, I am persuaded, fixed and confirmed by reason."⁴ Castiglione advocates the courtier possess knowledge and wisdom, "That, therefore, which is the principal matter and necessary for a Courtier to speak and write well, I believe, is knowledge. For he that hath not knowledge and the thing in his mind that deserveth to be understood, can neither speak nor write it. Then must he couch in a good order that he hath to speak or to write, and afterward express it well

1. *Doctrine of English Gentleman*, p 120, *The Boke Named the Governour*, bk. III, ch. XIV, p 278.

2. *The Boke Named the Governour*, Intro, p 17.

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3. Lord Chesterfield's Letters to His Son, p 167, Letter XLV.

4. op. cit., p 266, Letter CC.